

I just want to say that regardless of whether we are doing the right thing in the amendment or not, I think the whole indemnification process is wrong for us to get involved in.

What we are saying is that General Electric, which is the only American company I know of that is even involved in providing some of the resources for the new facility, will not go in there without indemnification. So what we are saying, in effect, is that we are not going to allow the United States to indemnify General Electric from any class action suit that might take place even in North Korean courts.

American business people are already being subjected to this serious problem in South Vietnam now. So I have questions about the indemnification.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Chairman, I understand the gentleman's questions, but the questions exist outside of any liability.

We have not yet given the administration opportunity to see what portion the Japanese are willing to take, and they are very interested in this. So to handcuff the administration before we have even a blueprint of what the final negotiations will present us for American responsibility, while we are ready to spend \$60 billion on Star Wars, is irresponsible.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from California (Mr. COX), but I might just say to the gentleman from Connecticut that this has nothing to do with missiles.

Mr. COX. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman for offering his amendment. It is similar to language that this House recently approved when I offered my amendment on the defense authorization bill. The House voted 334 to 85 to authorize this prohibition on the Clinton administration guaranteeing against the cost of nuclear accidents in Stalinist North Korea.

This amendment is imminently sensible, and it must be adopted.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time, and I say that we should give negotiations a chance.

If we can spend \$60 billion on Star Wars, a third of a billion in the last 9 months, we ought to at least give an administration a chance to try to work this out which has shut down the North Korean missile program, which has shut down their nuclear program, and has made more progress on the North Korean peninsula in the last several years than all the 50 years before that.

The CHAIRMAN. All time for debate has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 546, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MR. PAYNE

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 57 offered by Mr. PAYNE:
Page 132, after line 12, insert the following:

TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

ASSISTANCE FOR NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE OF SUDAN

SEC. 701. (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated under the heading "TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE—OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE—ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND" for non-sub-Saharan African countries, not more than \$15,000,000 shall be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide assistance to the National Democratic Alliance of Sudan to strengthen its ability to protect civilians from attacks, slave raids, and aerial bombardment by the Sudanese government forces and its militia allies.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "assistance" includes non-lethal, non-food aid such as blankets, medicine, fuel, mobile clinics, water drilling equipment, communications equipment to notify civilians of aerial bombardment, tents, and shoes.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) reserves a point of order.

Pursuant to the order of the House of Wednesday, July 12, 2000, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, let me say that the amendment that I have offered is an amendment that would allow assistance to the National Democratic Alliance, which is a group of people in the south of Sudan. It will provide them with nonlethal equipment, not counting food aid; but it would give assistance to the people in the south to support their fight against the National Islamic front, which is the government of the north, which has given the people in the south a very, very horrible time over the past 30 years.

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In Sudan, close to 2 million people have died in war-related causes. Many have died from famine. Many have died from war-related killings.

Secondly, in Sudan, slavery is condoned by the al-Bahsir government; and we feel that this is one of the most tragic situations in the world. More people have died in Sudan than in Somalia, Rwanda, Kosovo all put together.

We think that this support would help to protect the defenseless citizens to provide them with nonlethal assistance such as medicine, vehicles, field hospitals, communication equipment, radio transmitters so that they can have a way to counter the National Islamic Front's propaganda.

The need is even more important now since the Government is using newly found oil revenues to buy arms to destroy the opposition. We cannot allow the extremists to win. We must help create a level playing field if there is going to be meaningful negotiations and a just settlement to the conflict. We must do more to bring about peace in Sudan.

We feel that there should be an end to this conflict, and we would like to see the IGAD process led by President Moi of Kenya, who has been working with the government of Khartoum and with the SPLA and with the National Democratic Alliance to try to come up with a solution to end this most horrific situation that is occurring in Sudan.

We have seen pictures of slaves that have been purchased from the slave owners. We have seen the beatings of people who have been held in bondage where they are raped or where their Achilles' tendons are cut so that they cannot escape, where they are treated even worse than the animals in the compound where they have to work in indentured servitude.

And so, we are saying that the world has too long sat by and has done too little and that we must step up an aggressive movement to assist these people.

As I indicated before, an estimated 2 million people have died. They have died of famine. They have died of war-related incidents. There are old Soviet planes that the government in Khartoum uses against the villages in the south, planes called the Antinovs. These planes bring bombs down to the area. And as the plane goes over and as they approach a village, the chickens are the first to hear the planes coming and the children who watch the chickens then start to run. Then the older people know that the planes are coming and it is time to move out.

The last bombing, they destroyed a primitive hospital in one of the towns. They have bombed a school that the administrators there have attempted to conduct educational facilities going on. And so this is really something that is the only humane thing to do. We must say that enough is enough. I ask that this amendment be adopted.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) wish to make his point of order?

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the point of order, and I claim time in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Chairman, I want to commend the long-time interest of the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr.